SCROPHULARIA MARILANDICA L. To the single Coastal Plain station (in Sussex County) reported add others in Southampton and Din widdle Counties (various nos.).

(To be continued)

A NEW CHINESE ELEOCHARIS.—ELEOCHARIS yunnanensis, n. sp. aff. E. multicaulo, rhizomate crasso descendente, culmis erectis vel recurvatis, 1.5–4 dm. longis, striatis, griseo-viridiscentibus, 0.5–1.0 mm. diametro; vaginis superioribus purpurascentibus, in apice acutis; spiculis 4–7 cm. longis, ovatis vel ellipticis, subacutis, 6–10-floris, frequenter proliferis; glumis purpureis, obtusis, non carinatis, apice hyalinis; stylo 3-fido; staminibus 3, antheris 1.5 mm. longis; achaenio trigono anguste obovato, 1.5 mm. longo, nitidulo flavescente, subtiliter striato-reticulato; stylobasi angusto, trigono, conico, non lobato; setis albidis vel brunneis, achaenio paullo longioribus.—China: mountain slope, 3000 m., Wei-si Hsien, Yunnan, C. W. Wang no. 67819 (type in Gray Herb.); mountain slope, 2300 m., Li-Kiang Hsien, Wang no. 71207; stream, 2600 m., Ta-li Hsien, Wang no. 63126; stream on mountain, 2300 m., Kun-Ming, Wang no. 62972.

This may be looked upon as a mountain species of the Pellucidal group, and the oriental representative of *E. multicaulis*, from which it differs chiefly in its somewhat smaller, yellow achenes and brighter scales. Superficially it resembles *E. Bolanderi* of the western United States. To Dr. E. D. Merrill I am indebted for the privilege of seeing the material, all of which is now in the Gray Herbarium.—H. K. Svenson, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Plantago virginica in Maine.—Two living specimens of Plantago virginica L., were brought to the Portland Society of Natural History by Miss Helen Pitman, July 7, 1937. Miss Pitman found the plants growing on her lawn in South Portland; her search failed to reveal another specimen. The plants were mature and agree in floral characters and pubescence with figures published by Dr. M. L. Fernald in 1938<sup>1</sup> and with specimens collected in Indiana.

This find seems to call up the status of an early report of the species in the Maine flora. In 1862 Dr. George L. Goodale included it without comment in his "Catalogue of the Flowering Plants of Maine."<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1938, Fernald, Rhodora 40 Plate 530, figs 1, 2 and 3.

<sup>2 1862,</sup> Goodale, Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist,. I, (1) 56.